

AMENDMENTS TO THE SPECIFICATION

IN THE ABSTRACT OF THE DISCLOSURE:

Replace the Abstract of the Disclosure currently of record with the attached new Abstract of the Disclosure.

IN THE SPECIFICATION:

The heading on page 13, line 22, has been amended as follows:

DETAILED DESCRIPTION OF THE PREFERRED EMBODIMENTS

The paragraph beginning on page 16, line 18, has been amended as follows:

In the present example, the reflectors 5 are formed using SUS 430 (stainless material) having a thickness of 0.2 mm. A reflection material, E60V available from Toray Industries, Inc. is attached on a surface of the reflectors 5 facing the light guide plate 6 (the inner side of the cross-section of U-shape). Any material may be used for the reflectors 5 as long as it is sufficiently strong. ~~It is preferable to use a~~ A material having a high reflectance with respect to light of a wavelength in the visible region for the reflectors 5 may be used. The reflectors 5 may be metal reflectors having an inner surface finished like a mirror.

The paragraph beginning on page 18, line 15, has been amended as follows:

Specifically, the chassis 8 has a deeper concave portion having a size adjusted for the light guide plate 6 (a recessed portion 11, i.e., the inside of the second step) on a bottom surface. A portion opposing the emitting portion of the light guide plate 6 is fitted in the recessed portion 11 and held thereby. The chassis 8 has a shallower concave portion (a recessed portion 10 provided to surround the recessed portion 11, i.e., the inside of the first step). The light source 4 and the reflectors 5 are located in the recessed portion 11 and held between the light guide plate 6 and the chassis 8. As shown in Figure 2, each of the reflectors 5 has an L-shape, as ~~viewed~~viewed from above, and located in the recessed portion 10 of the chassis 8 along two adjacent side surfaces of the light guide plate 6 so as to surround it.

The paragraph beginning on page 19, line 23, has been amended as follows:

In the backlight unit 3 according to the present example having the above-described structure, the two L-shape fluorescent lamps are located so as to respectively extend over two side surfaces of the light guide plate 6 such that light enters through all the four side surfaces of the light guide plate 6 and the light guide plate 6 can be held by the recessed portion 11 of the chassis

8. Thus, the conventional problem that when a shock in a vertical/horizontal direction is given, the light guide plate 6 directly contacts and breaks the fluorescent lamps does not occureeccurs.